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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/656,127	09/08/2003	Jang-Keun Oh	116511-00111	8650	
27557	7590 09/26/2006		EXAMINER		
BLANK ROME LLP			REDDING, DAVID A		
600 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1744		
	·		DATE MAILED: 09/26/2000	DATE MAILED: 09/26/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/656,127	OH, JANG-KEUN	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David A. Redding	1744	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address -	-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNION R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a red to the community of th	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	This action is non-final. wance except for formal matt		s is
closed in accordance with the practice did	ei Ex pane Quayle, 1955 C.L	7. 11, 433 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are pending in the applicated 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 September 2003</u> Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the constant of the con	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)[the drawing(s) be held in abeyar rrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a 	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/13/04; ロタイクリテザー 18/04	6) Other:		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Art Unit: 1744

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Applicant is requested to provide a translation of the foreign priority document in order to avoid prior art rejections in view of GB 2377656 in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 1 and 16 it is indefinite as to what structure provides the function of "...cyclonic spin on contaminant-laden air...". Applicant is recommended to amend the claims to specify "wherein the cyclone chamber is configured to impart a cyclonic spin...".

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

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A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 16-18,22-24,36-38, are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2 of copending Application No. 10/620,892 in view of USP 6,757,933 (Oh et al.). The '892 application claims everything with the exception of a main filter assembly removably connected to the inside of the grill assembly. Figure 4 of the Oh et al. patent illustrated a filter assembly (360) which is inserted inside of the grill assembly (300). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the main filter assembly (360) of the Oh et al. patent to the collection apparatus in the '892 application in view of the known benefits and advantages disclosed in the Oh et al. patent.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 16-18,22-24,36-38, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US publication 2004/0200028 ('028) in view of USP 6,757,933 (Oh et al.).

The '028 publication discloses a dust collection apparatus for a cyclone type vacuum cleaner the apparatus comprising a dust receptacle (20) removably connected to the cyclonic chamber, a grill assembly (30), and a supplementary filter assembly (140) formed on the outside of the chamber. The publication is silent as to a main filter assembly as claimed. The Oh et al. patent discloses a cyclone dust collection apparatus which includes a main filter assembly (360) connected to the inside of the grill assembly. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the main filter assembly (360) of the Oh et al. patent to the collection apparatus in the '892 application in view of the known benefits and advantages disclosed in the Oh et al. patent.

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Claims 16,18,19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USP 6,042,628 ('628) in view of USP 5,779,745 (Kilstrom).

Figure 10A of the '628 patent illustrates a cyclone type dust collector which comprises a dust receptacle (59), a grill assembly (51, 51b, 51c), a main filter assembly (52) connected to the grill assembly. The '628 publication is silent as to a supplementary filter assembly. The Kilstrom patent discloses a cyclonic dust collector which includes a supplemental filter assembly (51) downstream from the cyclonic chamber.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the supplemental filter (51) outside the cyclonic chamber of the '628 patent in order to further remove dust particles prior to exhausting the air.

The references are silent as to the composition of the filter assembly. However, one skilled in the art would recognize that the assembly in the '628 patent could be made from a variety of materials including polyester.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 1 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

Claims 2-15,19,20,25-35,39-41 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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As allowable subject matter has been indicated, applicant's reply must either comply with all formal requirements or specifically traverse each requirement not complied with. See 37 CFR 1.111(b) and MPEP § 707.07(a).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David A. Redding whose telephone number is 571-272-1276. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 6:00 - 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gladys Corcoran-Piazza can be reached on 571-272-1224. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David A Redding 'Primary Examiner

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